



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1872.

HOME MANUFACTURES.—The following remarks of the Washington Star, in reference to Washington, apply with equal if not greater force to Alexandria:—"Baltimore has found out that she can make boots and shoes as well as New England, and at the anniversary meeting of the Shoe and Leather Board of Trade in that city the other night, it was stated that four thousand persons are employed in the several manufacturing, and that the annual sale of home-made shoes amounts to \$6,000,000.—Now, why should not Washington take a hand in the shoe business as well as Baltimore? Years ago our clothing dealers purchased all their ready-made clothing at the North. Now we have large and successful establishments in operation here, making clothing of a better quality than that from the North. Employment is thus afforded to a considerable number of people, and a large amount of money is retained here. Now, let us have shoe factories and all other kinds of manufacturing industry. We want some steady sources of business prosperity. No place in the United States possesses greater facilities for manufacturing than Alexandria.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, a document relating to plans of Thomas A. Scott, Jay Gould, William H. Vanderbilt and other railroad officials to secure extra compensation for carrying the mails without reference to existing contracts, was read and laid on the table. Mr. Morrill stated that he desired to call attention to the scheme, believing that the exposure would defeat it. Mr. Conkling spoke in defense of the Government for ordering the prosecution of New York merchants who had confessed to bribing Custom House officers. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up, and amendments adopted increasing the number of clerks in the General Land Office. A motion to appropriate money for the payment of members of the Civil Service Commission who are otherwise in the employment of the Government brought out avowals from Messrs. Logan and Carpenter that they believe the proposed system of Civil Service Reform to be a humbug, and propose to enter motions for its abolishment.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Swann presented a petition for the improvement of Kent Island Narrows connecting Chester river with Eastern Chesapeake Bay, and a petition of citizens of Cecil county, Md., in favor of a tariff for protection. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was taken up, and the motion to strike out the appropriation for the enforcement of the Ku-Klux act was rejected. Mr. Daves offered an amendment to pay laborers for the Government the same for eight hours work as they receive for ten, which was voted down, but again introduced.

FOREIGN NEWS.—A dispatch from Paris reports that another Ministerial crisis is expected, and that a conflict between the Assembly and the Government is at hand. The debate imposing penalties for connection with the Internationals was resumed in the French Assembly yesterday. Louis Blanc, in opposing the measure, said that it would throw France back three centuries. Some excitement was caused by the introduction of an inquiry of the Government in regard to the resignation of M. Poyet-Quertier. His conduct was warmly praised and an explanation demanded. The Ministry declined an immediate reply, but promised an answer on Saturday. Premier Casimir, late Minister of the Interior, has refused to accept the place vacated by Poyet-Quertier.

In the Upper House of the Prussian Diet yesterday, Bismarck expressed his fears of the disloyal influence of the Catholic clergy, and insisted on the clause providing for the introduction of the German language into the Polish schools. He assured the Conservatives that the Government did not intend to break with their party, but it would not submit to pressure.

M. Lanton, editor of the Paris Corsaire, fought a duel yesterday with the editor of the Pays. The latter was twice wounded.

Signor Minghetti is expected in Paris shortly on a private mission from the King of Italy to Thiers concerning the Roman question.

Shocks of Earthquake were felt yesterday simultaneously in Dresden, Pirna, Schandau, Chemnitz, Badenach, Weimar and Riedelstadt. The movement was not violent, but was more or less perceptible at intervals for over an hour.

The donations granted by the Emperor of Germany on the anniversary of the entry into Paris have given rise to much comment on account of the largeness of the sums disposed of. It is said that Prince Charles, Generals Von Moltke, Von Roon, and Manteuffel, and the Duke of Bavaria, received each 300,000 thalers, and General Goben and Minister Delbrück 200,000, and twelve others 150,000 each, and General Fabrik and Blumenthal and others were proportionately remembered.

CONFERENCE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.—CASE OF DR. HUSTON. In the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in session in Warrenton, yesterday, a fraternal letter was received from Rev. Dabney Ball, in which he expresses his great regard and love for his brethren of this Conference, reports his health re-established, and gives a flattering account of the church work on the Pacific coast. A free-will offering of \$41 from Chatsworth to the superannuate fund was received.

The correspondent of the Baltimore American says:—"Rev. Dr. L. D. Huston is expected here to-morrow. When his name is called the Rev. Samuel Rogers, Presiding Elder of the Baltimore District, will present a letter from him withdrawing as a member of the Conference. A motion will be immediately made that a committee be appointed to inquire into the charges made against him in Baltimore. The movement to allow him to quietly withdraw from his connection with the Conference, will, it is believed, be voted down, and the motion for the appointment of a committee adopted. The committee will conduct the investigation in Baltimore, and take down the testimony of his accusers. It is thought that the committee will not be ready to report before the adjournment of the Conference." The Baltimore Sun of this morning says:—"During the session of the Conference, a committee will be appointed to investigate the charges against Dr. Huston. The testimony of a number of the witnesses in the case, it is said, has been taken, and the affidavits forwarded to Conference. The affair

will be properly investigated by the legally constituted church authorities. The testimony in the case, it is understood, will be heard in private session by a committee, who will report the result of their investigation to Conference. Dr. Huston arrived in this city yesterday morning, en route for Conference.

THE CONSTRUCTIVE CLAIMS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writes:—"It has been stated in a cable dispatch from London that the British government is willing to submit the question of inferential damages to the Geneva Conference, provided the United States will name a reasonable sum for a settlement in gross, to cover the direct as well as the indirect indemnity; and it has also been intimated that this government, in the recent reply to the Granville note, hinted that if all other propositions failed to effect an understanding the administration would propose that the Geneva Conference should award a certain sum in gross; provided, also, that it first decided that the question of indirect damages legitimately came before it under the treaty. Inquiry in proper quarters, however, shows that neither government has proposed any such basis for a settlement, and that, on the contrary, the position already taken will be adhered to, that every question arising on the construction of the treaty should be referred to the arbitration.

MORE FRAUDS.—The Washington Patriot of this morning says:—"The act of Congress of April 12, 1871, placed five companies of Kansas troops, the Westport Police Guards and Hickman Mills Company, who were mustered into the service in 1863, on the same footing as regards pay as other United States troops. Shortly after the passage of the act, it seems that these troops were all paid off, to the tune of \$300,000, the vouchers covering the entire amount of the claims being on file with the accounting officers of the Treasury. By some remarkable lack of information in the accounting office it has been supposed until within a few days that these accounts had not been settled; but lately numerous letters have been received from parties in the West, asking pointed questions concerning their claims under this act, which develops at least a strong suspicion that there has been fraud and forgery connected with the collection of the claims referred to. Measures have been taken to thoroughly sift the matter.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The principal event at the Capitol yesterday was the reception, by the House of Representatives, of the Japanese Embassy. Precisely at 11 o'clock Iwakura, the chief ambassador, appeared at the principal entrance of the House leaning on the arm of Gen. Banks, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and followed by Mr. Fernando Wood and the other dignitaries. They marched down the main aisle and arranged themselves in a semicircle in front of the Speaker's desk. Gen. Banks introduced the party, to which Speaker Blaine responded. Iwakura then delivered an address in Japanese, a translation of which was read by Gen. Banks. The galleries were filled with ladies and gentlemen, and on the floor there were also a large number of ladies, who applauded.

DEATH OF GENERAL BENJ. C. HOWARD.—General Benjamin C. Howard, one of the most esteemed and influential citizens of Maryland, died in Baltimore yesterday. He commanded the Mechanical volunteers at the battle of North Point in 1814, was several sessions a member of Congress, chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations, author of the report on the northeastern boundary question, and for many years reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States. General Benjamin Howard was the last of the sons of the famous Col. John Eager Howard, of the Maryland Line. He was a man of remarkable force and nerve, but the conspicuous element of his character, which attracted popular confidence, was his purity and unblemished reputation.

A decision was rendered in the United States Court at Cincinnati a few days ago in an action in trover for the recovery of the value of a large amount of cotton seized by the Confederate forces in Tennessee during the war, and sold to the defendant in the suit. The Court decided that the Confederacy had no legal rights in regard to property that the United States were bound to respect. Belligerent rights were conceded in the interest of humanity, for the care of the dead and wounded, and for exchange of prisoners, but they did not go so far as to recognize the legal existence of that Government or the right to seize and hold or appropriate the private property of non-combatants. Verdict was entered for the full amount claimed by plaintiff.

The Southern Claims Commission heard but one case yesterday. The claimant admitted that he had voted for the ordinance of secession that was not deemed necessary to proceed any further. It is thought the commissioners will shortly submit another report to Congress of cases acted upon by them. The chairman of the Committee of Claims, of the House, will, it is said shortly report a bill appropriating, in the name of each person concerned, the amounts awarded them by the commission in its first report.

The New Orleans Times publishes an "interview" had with Gov. Warmouth in which he said:—"I intend to support the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention if General Grant is nominated at Philadelphia. I am unqualifiedly and determinedly opposed to General Grant's re-election as President of the United States." His reason for opposing Grant is that Grant supported the Federal officials in Louisiana in their efforts to destroy the State Government.

The anxiety as to the safety of the steamship City of Washington, which left New York on the 17th of February for Liverpool, is dispelled. The steamship Atlantic which arrived at Queenstown yesterday, reports having spoken in the City of Washington Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock in latitude 50° 30' longitude 23°. The City of Washington had broken her main shaft, and was making for Queenstown under sail—all well.

The Signal office reports this morning that snow fell last night at Rochester, New York. The weather upon Mount Washington was cloudy, with a heavy northwesterly gale blowing at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. Clear weather, with a temperature of fifty-three degrees above zero, was reported from San Francisco, California. The temperature at the Canadian stations has risen considerably, since Tuesday night.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Vickers presented a petition of Mary F. Parcell, widow of the late Judge Purcell, of the Orphans' Court for the District of Columbia, asking that there be paid her the amount of his salary from the date when the court was abolished until the time of his death. Referred to Committee on District of Columbia.

The twenty-third annual commencement of the Medical Department of Georgetown College took place at the National Theatre in Washington, yesterday afternoon. There was a very large assemblage present.

Queen Victoria has presented her groom, John Brown, with a gold medal, and has granted him an annuity of twenty-five pounds in recognition of his promptness in arresting O'Connor last week when he assaulted her Majesty.

Robert M. Wallace, was, yesterday, confirmed by the Senate, to be United States Marshal for South Carolina, in place of Col. Lewis Johnson, son of Reverly Johnson, of Baltimore.

The arms-investigating committee of the Senate organized yesterday by the appointment of Mr. Hamilton as chairman. Messrs. Sumner and Schurz will be invited to appear before the committee.

At the Baltimore Stock Board yesterday, Virginia 6s were in demand, \$25,000 consols selling at 55½, seller 60, and \$2,500 deferred certificates at 17½a17½.

Information has been received at London of the loss at sea of the French bark Alix. The disaster was attended with sad loss of life, nine persons having perished.

Arthur Orton—soi disant Tichborne—is now in custody in Newgate on a charge of perjury.

There was no Southern mail to day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

'To shone the very age and body of the Times'

It is said that the ladies of Paris have determined to abandon shoes with high heels.

Harriet Beecher Stowe has fully recovered from her late accident in Florida.

The Northern Pacific railroad is opened to Red river for business.

The Grand Duke Alexis attended a grand bull-fight given in his honor at Havana yesterday afternoon.

The Cuban filibuster, Ryan, was discharged at New York yesterday, on the charge of violating the neutrality laws.

The Tennessee Republican State Convention to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention will meet at Nashville, May 15.

The United States steamer Kansas, with an exploring expedition, sails from Havana for Nicaragua on Monday.

Commander W. H. Dana, of the United States navy, died at the United States hospital in Boston, on Tuesday.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a bill, that hereafter not more than \$10,000 shall be demanded from any railway company in that State for killing anybody.

A Republican State convention to nominate delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, National Convention has been called to meet at Baltimore, April 24.

Patrick J. Brennan was yesterday sentenced at New York to a fine of \$500 and a year's imprisonment for sending obscene matter through the postoffice.

A meeting of influential stove manufacturers was held in New York yesterday, as is stated, for the purpose of a combination to raise the trade prices of stoves.

The cable to St. Kitts, West Indies, has been repaired, and communication direct with New York and other points resumed. The cable to Demerara is expected to be laid to-day.

The Ohio House of Delegates has passed a bill to protect stockholders by declaring all contracts now existing between railroads and freight lines null and void.

At a recent meeting of the Italian Society for the Diffusion of the Bible, Pere Hyacinthe said while he could not become a member of the society he willingly gave it his approval and concurrence.

The third trial of the Staten Island Ferry Company for killing Mr. Madden by the explosion of the steamer Westfield commenced in Brooklyn yesterday. The widow claims \$8,000.

On Saturday last a party engaged in blasting in the New Empire iron works, in Trigg county, Ky., went up to a fuse which was supposed to have gone out, when it suddenly exploded, killing three of them.

A fight occurred on the floor of the Lower House of the Missouri Legislature on Tuesday between H. J. Latschard, member from Kansas City, and Mr. Crafton, Sergeant-at-Arms, but neither were hurt. The difficulty grew out of a motion of Mr. Latschard to postpone further action in a matter in which Crafton was interested.

A fire occurred in Frankfort, Ky., last night in Swigert's Block, St. Clair street, totally destroying six stores, including those of McClure, Runyan, Harris and Vogeler. Most of the contents were destroyed. An only child of Mr. Harris, who kept a fancy goods store, was suffocated to death in the house, which was used as the residence of the family.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.—The joint committee of the two houses of the General Assembly on finance have agreed to report a bill appropriating the public revenue for the fiscal year 1871-72, which bill disposes of about \$75,000,000. The items are as follows:

Expenses of the General Assembly for the session commencing on the 6th day of December, 1871, \$150,000; salaries and allowances of the officers of the civil government, \$200,000; criminal charges, \$150,000; contingent expenses of courts, \$40,000; for printing records of the Court of Appeals, \$8,000; military contingent fund, \$1,000; Virginia Military Institute, \$15,000; Western Lunatic Asylum, \$80,000; (\$80,000 for the annual support and \$20,000 for the heating apparatus) maintenance of lunatics in jail, \$60,000; institution of the deaf, dumb and blind, for annuity, \$40,000; civil prosecutions, \$7,000; vaccine agent, \$500; civil contingent fund, \$40,000; services of temporary clerks in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, of the Second Auditor, and the Treasurer, \$6,800; commissioners of the revenue, and township assessors, \$75,000; contingent expenses of the board of public works, 150; University of Virginia, 15,000; registration of births, marriages and deaths, 2,000; public printing, 20,000; salary of messenger in the office of the auditor of public accounts, 1,000; expenses of funding the interest on the public debt, 2,000; penitentiary expenses, 25,000; support of convicts, 20,000; for salaries to superintendent, assistant keepers, pay of interior guard, 11,440; for transporting convicts to the penitentiary, 12,000; outfit fund, 30,000; pensioners, 280; Central lunatic asylum, 42,000; Richmond medical college, 1,500; contingent expenses of the office of the auditor of public accounts for postage, &c., 1,500; contingent expenses of the second auditor's office, 300; contingent expenses of the treasurer's office, 500; repairs to capitol, 225; interest on the public debt, held by literary institutions, 32,000; arrears of interest on the public debt, held by individuals, 40,000.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A correspondent of the Harrisburg Old Commonwealth, writing from Brock's Gap, says:—"Our mills have not been grinding any grain since June last, and in consequence many persons had to go 18 and 20 miles to mill. More recently on account of snow and ice many have been compelled to carry a bushel of grain on their backs 12 and 14 miles, to keep their families in bread, but now the mills are running again, the recent heavy snow having raised the streams."

Messrs. Alex. Mosely, editor of the Whig, and James Southall, editor of the Enquirer, were arrested yesterday in Richmond to prevent an anticipated hostile meeting. Both were placed under \$1,000 bonds to keep the peace. The difficulty originated in a controversy on railroad questions, in which the editors of the Whig were attacked by the Enquirer, ultimately provoking a severe personal rejoinder from the Whig.

The Winchester News says:—"In the death of Robert Barr, esp., which occurred at his residence one mile from the city on Sunday last, the community loses one of its most valuable citizens. Mr. Barr was long and prominently identified with the mechanical interests of the city, and had probably been employed in the erection of more houses than any other man living here up to the time of his death."

The charter of the Washington and Richmond (Pennsylvania Central) Railway Company, not having been accepted by the stockholders, has expired by limitation.

Mr. L. Vance Wartmann, eldest son of the Senior Editor of the Rockingham Recorder, died on Monday last.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—A band of colored thieves, who have been recently engaged in smashing show windows late at night and robbing them of the articles exposed therein came to grief last night. Their headquarters were in Hooker's Division, south of Pennsylvania avenue, and the detectives made an organized descent upon their last night and arrested several. Their hiding place contained numerous evidences of their robbing, and goods belonging to a large number of merchants who have been robbed in the manner referred to.

Yesterday evening two parties of colored desperadoes met at a grocery in Virginia avenue, on the Island, near the eastern branch, and, having indulged freely in whiskey, got to fighting, using all kinds of small murderous weapons. During the affray one man was fatally stabbed in the abdomen; one had a thumb cut off; and another was fearfully peppered by a musket charge of birdshot, and others received severe bruises from billies used.

Alice Gallagher, a white woman, was found in a house in 14th street, near the canal, who had been picked up by the colored woman living on the premises, and taken inside and placed on a lounge, where, during the night, she died. The coroner decided that the death was caused by apoplexy.

A carpenter shop belonging to J. J. King, on the 7th street road, just beyond the boundary of the city, was burned at 3 o'clock yesterday morning; loss about \$1,500.

In the Criminal Court to-day M. Latrue was convicted of keeping a faro bank. Sentence was deferred until a motion in arrest of judgment is decided.

Mr. Thompson Nailor, a well known citizen, slipped upon the ice on Monday night, and broke his leg.

LOUDOUN COUNTY ITEMS.—The regular meeting of the Farmers' Club, of Aldie, is to be held on Saturday.

The gate keeper of the Leesburg and Albion Turnpike Company is instructed to give credit to no one.

The ladies of Aldie propose having a Series of Tableaux Charades and oyster suppers at Mrs. J. S. Redd's new store house in Aldie, on the nights of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 20th, 21st and 22d, their object to go towards repairing the Aldie Free Church. The plays have been selected with much care and good taste, and no pains will be spared to make the entertainments in the highest degree pleasant to all who may attend.

The ladies of Union and vicinity, held a Fair there recently, from the proceeds of which they realized about \$300 for the repair of the Methodist Church at that place.

Mr. Braden Fox last week sold his farm of 125 acres, near Rockville, Md., to Messrs. Ames and Warwick Hough, for \$22,500 per acre.

A Two Days' Chicken fight was among the sports displayed on the other side of the river at Edwards Ferry, last week. It was a contest of the fowls of Virginia vs. the fowls of Maryland. We understand that there were nine fights, in seven of which the Virginia cocks were victorious.—*Loudoun Mirror.*

"A MODEST REQUEST."—The New York Herald says that:—"A bill has been introduced into the Virginia Legislature asking Congress to appropriate fifty millions acres of the public lands to aid the State in paying her public debt. This may seem at the first blush a rather modest request; but, after all, the public lands might as well be appropriated in the manner suggested as to have them gobbled up by railroad speculators and lobby jobbers. The Herald might have added that what Virginia gave to the General Government would put her public debt more than a hundred times over. Now that she is poor and prostrate, having been stripped of much of her property, (independently of what she donated cheerfully,) by the very Government which she helped to enrich, her claim would seem to be greatly stronger than those of "railroad speculators and lobby jobbers."—*Lynch, Virg.*

Secretary Boutwell appeared yesterday before the House committee on expenditures in the War Department, and testified as to the amount received into the treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1871, from the sales of arms and ordnance stores. He gave the amount at \$8,280,093.13. The difference between that sum and the amount returned by the chief of ordnance as having been received from these sales, \$9,350,073.72, he accounted for by explaining that the balance was not covered into the treasury during the last fiscal year, but was paid in since then, even in excess of the sum returned, but it would be necessary to analyze these various accounts carefully to trace up the figures and to separate the sum paid in on account of sales in the last fiscal year from those paid in on account of subsequent sales.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.—A partially successful attempt at aerial navigation was made in Paris on the 2d ult., by M. Dupuy de Lome. Notwithstanding that a strong breeze was blowing at the time of ascent, the constructor, with his assistants, succeeded in obtaining for his balloon a deviation across the direction of the wind of from ten to twelve degrees.

The carpet and yarn mill of the Milton Manufacturing Company was burned yesterday at Nashua, N. H.

COAL! **COAL!** **COAL!** Now discharging from schr Rachel Seaman, a superior article of WHITE ASH COAL, consisting of the following sizes: Egg, Stove and Nut—which will be sold low from vessel.

M. ELDRIDGE & CO., 4 South wharves.

HIMROD'S CURE FOR ASTHMA, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Colds and all Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, just received and for sale by

WARFIELD & BALL.

[COMMUNICATED.] WHAT VIRGINIA DOES NOT WANT.—Much has been written, and more spoken of Virginia's wants, summed up, generally, in capital, labor, and the development of her resources; industry, enterprise and thrift to follow as a natural consequence. But there is little said about what is not wanted.

Capital is certainly most needed, but then if it is to be locked up, or used merely to be loaned out to the needy at high rates of interest, whereby the lender alone is directly benefited, and not employed in some business, by which its effects are directly felt in the community, it does but little good. Emigrants are invited, but if the new comer is of that class who expects to live on the public—a mere adventurer—without capital or character, but who tries "this new field" as an experiment, the fewer of such we have among us the better. They do harm; for while they swell the numerical strength of the population, they are a positive drawback to the prosperity of any people among whom they locate. Idlers are not wanted. At this time of all others in the history of the State, idle hands are like the camp followers of an army—an incubus on "the body politic" and only devouring the substance of others and giving no return. There is work for all; not in the cities, which are overcrowded with seekers after employment; where there is not sufficient for those already there, but in the country, where labor is so scarce that there is a continual appeal for it, at more than remunerative prices. With the divine command ever before them, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," why is it that those who have nothing, will persist in trying to live without laboring, will ever continue to puzzle the minds of men; and yet the spirit of idleness, and the desire to shirk labor, even to live as dependents, seems rather on the increase. Such, Virginia does not want, and the sooner they leave her borders, and their places are supplied by the industrious, the better for the State. The everlasting greed for office too is another drawback consequent upon the spirit of idleness. With a class of dependents, positions are sought by entirely incompetent persons; and thus it is, that instead, as in the old time, of having intellect and talent at the head of affairs, men are now chosen upon the ground of popularity, sordid fellowship, or any other than the requisite, and as a consequence, the standard of statesmanship has fallen, and the affairs of the State as well as the duties devolving upon them. Politics are "a necessary evil," and politicians should be those who can assume that role and play well their part—an inferior grade of the article is not wanted, as "the market is overstocked." The enumeration of the things not wanted might be extended to a great length, and until the people of Virginia turn their attention to these as well as to the wants, things will remain as they are at present. Industry, energy and sobriety are the desiderata of the day in Virginia. Let capital see them fully developed, and it will pour in without further invitation.

COAL! **COAL!** **COAL!** To arrive by rail from Baltimore, three car loads of Baltimore Company's COAL—EGG, STOVE and NUT.

JOHN LEATHERLAND, No. 26 King street.

COAL! **COAL!** **COAL!** For sale, to arrive three cargoes, Lykens Valley, Egg, White Ash, broken, do. Egg, do. Stove, and do. Chestnut, will be sold at market rates.

JOHN LEATHERLAND, 26 King st., cor. Queen and Water and cor. Prince and St. Asaph.

COAL! **COAL!** **COAL!** Constantly on hand a supply of superior quality WHITE and RED ASH COAL, which will be sold at market rates, 2200 lbs to the ton.

M. ELDRIDGE & CO., No. 4 South Wharves.

WOOD AND COAL DEALER. No. 26 King st., and corner Queen and Water. The best descriptions of COAL always on hand at the lowest prices.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. dec 18

J. P. AGNEW, Agent for the

Sale and shipment of best quality

GEORGE'S CREEK, CUMBERLAND and

ANTHRACITE COAL, Either by the cargo, car load or retail.

Coal Docks, Alexandria, Va., and Georgetown, D. C. Jan 9-67

THE BEATITUDES, NOS. 1 AND 2. The new and beautiful Chromos of the Beatitudes, "Blessed are the pure in heart," and "Blessed are they that mourn," from the painting of the above buildings, said to have a religious spring of freestone water, and a pretty site for a dwelling house upon it; both at a convenient distance from the depot.

The above is a first-rate stand for a large country store. Blacksmith and wheelwright shop (much needed here) would do a good business. Those having the ability as well as the desire to purchase such property can address me for terms at Casanova P. O., Fauquier county, Va.

CASSIUS CAIKER, Casanova P. O., Fauquier co., Va., Jan 22-67

COAL! **COAL!** **COAL!** To arrive, per schr Rachel Seaman, a cargo of superior

ANTHRACITE COAL, consisting of the following sizes: Egg, Stove and Nut—which will be sold low from vessel.

Persons in want will do well to leave their orders at once. M. ELDRIDGE & CO., feb 25-67

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. We are now taking orders for all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, to be furnished from an old and reliable nursery.

E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO., feb 25

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, No. 95 King street.

The subjects are impressively religious, and that they will have a large introduction into religious families especially, there can be no doubt. There is a purity of feeling, a beauty and distinct expression in each face, of which there are five in each picture. This is truly wonderful.

THE GROSS OF PEACE is a new and beautiful chromo just received.

WANTED—A PEDIGREE, a new book, by the author of an "Old Fashioned Boy," "Lillian," &c., &c.

THE LOVELS OF ARDEN, by Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Aurora Floyd," &c., 75c. mh 1

VALUABLE COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE. I offer for sale my DEPOT BUILDING, containing Store room (lathed and plastered) and Warehouse, at Three-Mile or Melrose Station, on the Warrenton Branch of the O., A. & M. R. R., in Fauquier county, Va.

Also, a FRAME BUILDING, at the same place, which, with slight repair, would make a neat and comfortable dwelling of four rooms.

Also, a LOT OF EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, six cleared and two in wood and timber, adjacent to the above buildings; said lot has a copious spring of freestone water, and a pretty site for a dwelling house upon it; both at a convenient distance from the depot.

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